WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sex Education at the School and College levels

*25. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Mintsier of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to impart sex education on scientific lines at the school and college levels throughout the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether the impact of sex education has been examined in depth and if so, by when it is likely to be introduced in curricula?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE): (a) to (c) Some components of Sex Education based on scientific fact are already being taught through NCERT textbooks in life science specially at the Secondary and Senior Secondary levels. The details are as following:—

Science Textbook of Classes IX and X (Published in 1990)

The human reproductive system is discussed at an elementary level in Classes IX and X. Some of the Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) are mentioned in the Chapter on Health.

Biology Textbook, Class XII Part-I (Published in June, 1989)

On Pages 712 to 722 information on the human reproductive systems and functions—both male and female have been included at a higher level of detail.

Biology Textbook, Class XII, Part II (Published in 1989)

A brief mention of STDs and the modes of transmission of AIDs viruses has been made.

2. Certain aspects of Sex Education fall within the concept and content of population education. The National Population Education Programme (NPEP) is executed by the NCERT with financial assistance from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). Under this programme, the incorporation of further aspects of Sex Education in the school curricula is also being considered.

3. At the College level, there is no programme for imparting Sex Education.

Oil exploration in collaboration with a Soviet Company

*26. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what achievement has been made so far with regard to oil exploration on onland Cauvery Basin and in Bombay and West Bengal Basin;

(b) what is the total expenditure incurred so far on these projects;

(c) whether the oil exploration in these areas is being done in collaboration with a Soviet Company;

(d) if so, what are the terms and conditions of the contract signed with the Soviet firm and whether its performance is considered satisfactory; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Government to accelerate the process of oil exploration in the country following the Gulf War?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The onland basins of Cauvery and West Bengal are being explored under the Intensive Integrated Exploration Programme (IIEP) as per the agreement on economic and technical cooperation between USSR and India.

Minor indication of oil reserves have been encountered in few wells in onland Cauvery basin. No commercial reserves of hydrocarbons have been found in the West Bengal basin. As far as Bombay basin is concerned, ONGC has already established oil reserves of 609.9 million tonnes of oil and 498.6 billion cubic metres of gas in the Bombay Offshore basin as on 1.1.90.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) In the Cauvery and West Bengal basins the exploration is being carried out in collaboration with a Soviet Company. In the Bombay basin it is being done by ONGC alone.

(d) As per the main terms and conditions of the contract the Soviet side is to carry out seismic survey, seismic data processing and interpretation to generate drillable prospects for taking up exploratory drilling, with the objective of Intensive Integrated Exploration for hydrocarbons in the mutually agreed areas of the Cauvery and West Bengal basins.

(e) Apart from the exploration programme of the State Oil Companies a proposal to invite companies to explore the oil and gas in India in the Fourth Round Building to increase the pace of exploration is under the consideration of Government.

Statement

The total expenditure incurred on Exploration upto 31.3.90 in respect of Cauvery Basin, West Bengal Basin and Bombay Basin is given below:--

(Rs. in Crores)

Exploration	*Expenditure*
(i) *Cauvery Basin:*	
Onshore . . .	82·81
Offshore . . .	276·49
	359·30
(ii) *West Bengal Basin:*	
Onshore . . .	162·93
Offshore . . .	74·60
	237·53
(iii) *Bombay Basin (BOP):*	
Offshore . . .	894·91
Onshore . . .	..

The above expenditure does not include expenditure on Survey.

Protest by Delhi Unit of NSUI against CBSE decision

*27. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Unit of National Students Union of India staged a dharna on the 8th February, 1991 at the Prime Minister's House demanding the withdrawal of the decision of the CBSE to the effect that all students appearing for the Senior School Certificate Examinations have to pass in all papers, since a lot of their time was lost during the anti reservation stir; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?